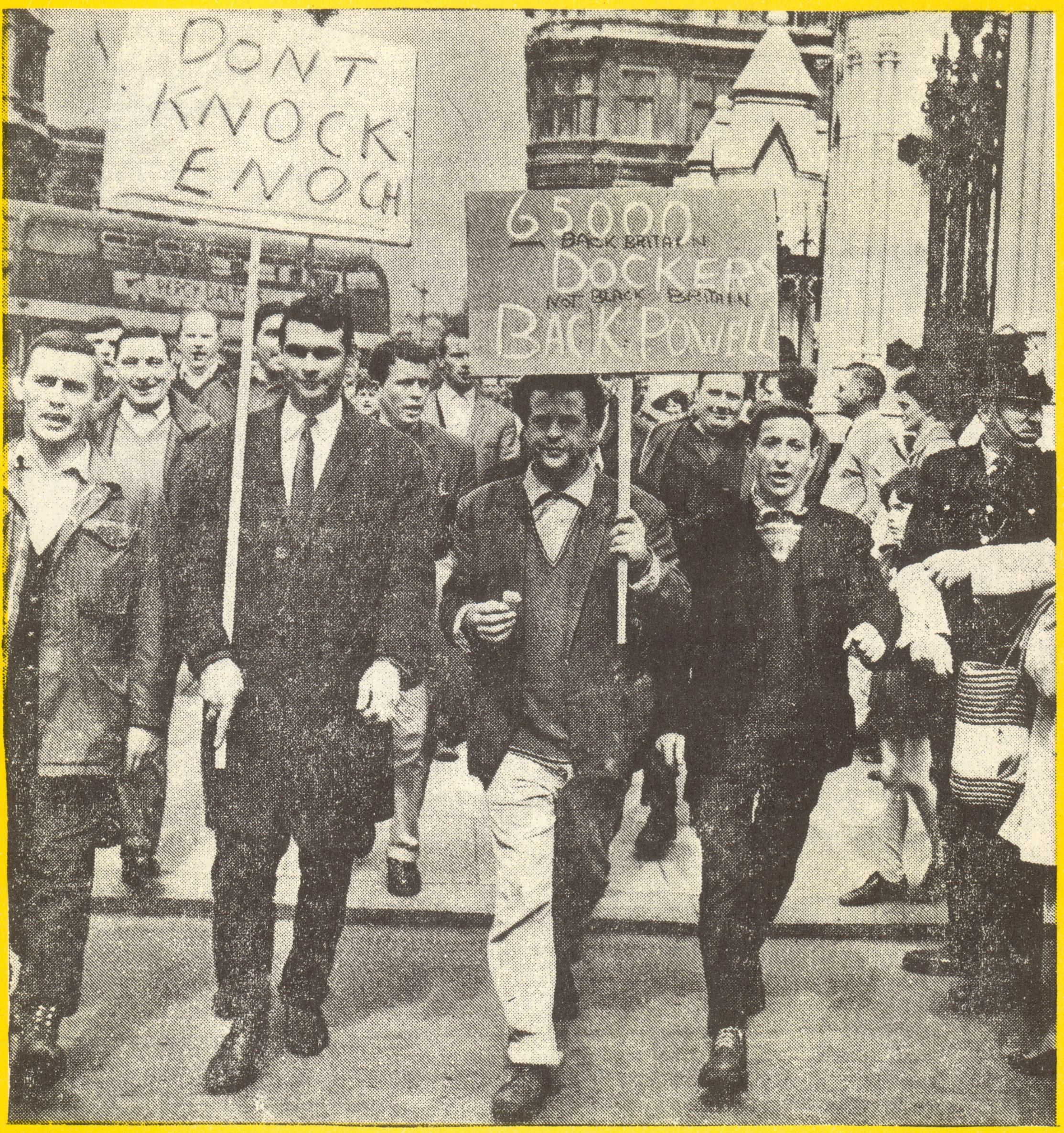
No. 19 May/June 1968

Spearhead

one-shilling

RACE –



THE PEOPLE SPEAK

EDITORIAL

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TEN YEARS ON

THE time is 1958. Race problems have just started to make themselves felt in Britain. Riots in Nottingham and Notting Hill shock the nation. The press lets forth a chorus of condemnation against 'racialism'. It is joined, almost unanimously, by the politicians of all the leading parties.

A few souls venture to reply that race problems are not, as is generally claimed, the fault of 'racialists', but in fact the fault of those who are standing smugly by while a huge coloured population builds up in Britain. These few predict that these problems will get worse instead of better, and that the answer is not 'integration', nor the throwing of abuse at race-conscious whites, but to stop the flood and redirect the immigrants home — in their own interests as much as ours.

Neither the press nor the politicians will listen. These few souls are branded as 'vicious', 'sick-minded', 'bigots', no better than the rioters who go about beating negroes over the head with bottles; 'lepers', to be treated with contempt by the British public. The abuse that greets anyone who dares to dissent from the standard 'liberal' view of the race issue is formidable enough to terrify most into silence. It is somehow considered 'not decent' to raise the matter in civilised conversation.

Now, coming forward ten years to 1968, it is well to recall those days, and to remember who those few men were. Among the gentlemen in Parliament, the lone voice of warning was that of Sir Cyril Osborne, the member for Louth. He was ostracised by the Left, while no-one had the gumption to support him on the Right. Outside Parliament those who spoke out were regarded as even lower. Who were they? One was John Bean, Editor of 'Combat'. Another was A. K. Chesterton, now leader of the National Front. And, let us be fair, two others — although we may disagree with the rest of their politics — were Sir Oswald Mosley and Colin Jordan. Among many others, in a lesser role, was your present Editor.

Nothing had yet been heard from Enoch Powell on the subject.

That Mr. Powell has now spoken is to be welcomed. But let us not forget those who uttered the warning long, long ago.

Our Debt to Powell

Enoch Powell himself does not perhaps know fully enough what a service he has done the nation.

Are we referring to his spotlighting the race problem by saying what millions think but have been unable to say; by speaking on behalf of the vast majority of ordinary Britons?

Yes, but not only that. Enoch Powell has caused light to be focussed on another fact which we have been stating for years — largely to deaf ears.

THE FACT THAT THE LEADERS OF THE LEFT HAVE NOT THE SLIGHTEST THING IN COMMON WITH THE MASS OF BRITISH WORKERS.

For decades now Britain has lived under the illusion that the Labour Party, and its Communist friends, were somehow identified with the interests and hopes of the ordinary man in the street, the 'cloth-capped worker'; the labourer, the factory hand, the fish-porter, the docker, the small tradesman.

By clever, seductive propaganda varsity-trained intellectuals who had never wielded an honest shovel in their lives, and who spent their time in the hothouse atmosphere of Hampstead drawing rooms, managed to project for their party an image of whole-hearted sympathy for and common cause with Bert, Alf, Fred, and their mates.

As Bert, Alf, and Fred faithfully voted Labour at successive elections, the leaders of Labour sat in their lofty parlours devising fantastic schemes for the reorganisation of everyone's lives. Bert, Alf, and Fred voted Labour because they wanted fair wages, regular employment, security for their wives and kids. But the men whom they voted for were interested in other things. Money had to be given to India, Ghana, the Congo, and Timbuktoo. Queers had to have their activities made legal. Murderers had to be saved from the death penalty. Ian Smith had to be exterminated. Mr. Kosygin had to be regularly visited for orders.

Suddenly the Labour politicians found themselves in a financial crisis. Money had to be raised and spending had to be curtailed. Who had to bear the burden? Who had to go short? The Ghanians? The Congolese? Certainly not. The Labour politicians, who had just voted themselves fat rises when they came to power? Never. Those who were condemned to go short were the ordinary British working folk. A ban was put on wage increases. Taxes were raised. Prices of everything went up.

Because Harold and Co. could carry on their pitiful private war against Rhodesia, so that they could continue playing Santa Claus to the Africans and Asians, so that they could pay for their vast bureaucracy of social boffins, snoopers, and clerks!

As all this has been going on the British working man has been getting more and more fed up with immigration. Why should they come here? he has said. We fought for this country. We created its wealth. We paid for its social services. Why should others cash in on everything?

what

Have the Labourites and their Red friends listened to the working man? Not on your life. His views have been treated with contempt. The Lefty intellectuals have continued sitting in their ivory towers, ignoring everything, always 'knowing best'.

LETTERS FROM A GRATEFUL NATION
Mr. Powell Was Supported By the People — If Not the Parties

But still millions of workers kept faith. The Left, after all, were on the workers' side. Isn't that what Keir Hardie said?

It needed the Powell affair to blow the lid off the whole big fraud. When Powell made his speech and the workers supported him what did the Lefties say? "Fascists!" shouted Ian Mikardo, the dockers' local M.P. "Proletarian rabble!" screamed a left-wing columnist.

Powell's sin was that he dared to pay attention to his own constituents. None of that sort of thing for the Labourites — or most of the Tories.

Now the working man is beginning to see through the big game. The myth that the Labour Party is HIS party, that the Labour politicians are HIS representatives, is wearing mighty thin.

The workers as a whole will never go Tory, despite their respect for Enoch Powell. The Tory Party cares no more for what they feel

than Wilson and Co. Perhaps that is why more and more of them are turning towards the National Front.

The National Front does not try to crawl to any class. It represents all classes. But above all it represents Britain.

It speaks its mind frankly on the issues concerning ordinary people, whether they be dockers or office-workers, fish-porters or professional men.

we

On the race issue it speaks up for the majority in Britain. It does not try to pontificate to everyone from lofty isolation. Now it is gaining an audience as never before as the British people come to know where their interests lie.

London's dockers have spoken for Britain, more than the intellectuals of Transport House — or the pansified beatniks of the London School of Economics. The party that heeds their voice will be the party of Britain's future.

We have no doubt about which party that is.

FORWARD THE NATIONAL FRONT!

More T.V. Subtlety

In one of our previous issues John Bean drew attention in an article to a familiar technique employed on T.V. in the treatment of the race question. The T.V. authorities, to maintain a veneer of impartiality, present two opposing views on a particular race topic. But while the multi-racialist view is given by a trained T.V. interviewer and controversialist — in this case David Frost — the opposing view is represented by a member of the public clearly unpractised in the art of public debate and wholly inarticulate at presenting his arguments. The effect of course is for the case sponsored by the T.V. barons to sound far more convincing and authoritative — just as a case in court sounds far more convincing and authoritative when presented by a qualified barrister against a layman.

After the Powell speech and the resulting march by the dockers on Parliament we saw the same technique in operation again. This time a docker was brought on screen to discuss the race issue with a West Indian. The latter, although backing his arguments with a lot of groundless drivel that could have been torn to shreds by anyone reasonably informed on the subject, obviously had had some degree of education and had a certain command of the leftist art of glib talk. He was sure of his views, if nothing else.

The docker, on the other hand, while looking a thoroughly solid and decent citizen, was clearly a novice in the art of public debate and had not the slightest idea of how to present his case. Apart from fumbling with words in a manner reminiscent of Alf Garnett — a parallel which we can be sure was not absent from the minds of the T.V. programme organisers — he was affected by the common inhibitions of so many ordinary British people on the race issue, of fearing to speak his mind frankly in case he might be given the awful tag of 'racialist'.

The result was no doubt exactly as the

think...

T.V. people intended. To a great number of the middle-class British public, enfatuated with 'education' although not endowed with real critical intelligence, the pro-immigrant view must have sounded a good deal more sophisticated than that of the other side.

A few weeks ago one of the T.V. men, Mr. Ted Sloan, had candidly admitted to the viewers that the entire object of the Garnett characterisation had been to portray all race-conscious people as ignorant, boorish louts. Although that description would not fit our docker friend, who from all appearances was perfectly respectable, the same basic intention was obviously in the minds of those who produced the programme.

This episode has been mentioned because you cannot deal with the race problem without dealing with the basic national sickness of which it is a product, and you cannot deal with that sickness without a thorough knowledge of all its devious manifestations, of which subtle brainwashing by television is one.

The next time the T.V. people want to present an 'impartial' discussion of this subject why not invite a spokesman from the National Front?

Canonised Commie

The propagandists who spent the last week in April spewing venom against Enoch Powell had almost seemed to enjoy the first part of that month competing with one another in their gushing incantations over the death of Martin Luther King. In this orgy of worship the predictable voice of the Left was joined even by those of many usually more sober columnists Right of Centre. If history fails to record King as a saint on a par with the Twelve Apostles, and perhaps even with Christ himself, it will not be for lack of effort on the part of these gentlemen to raise him to that position.

In the midst of the adulation not one major paper cared to mention any relevant facts about the background of their new-found saviour.

The expertise that King brought to street demonstrations was acquired some years ago at the Highlander Folk School, at Monteagle, Tennessee.

In 1958 it was established by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities that this school had long been a Communist front organisation, specialising in the training of agitators for Bolshevik revolution in America.

In 1963 the same committee organised a raid on the headquarters of a Communist organisation in Louisiana, and found documents proving that King had been in regular collaboration with men identified by sworn testimony as members of the Communist Party.

Two more interesting points emerge from the King killing and the riots that followed. The latter were on such a scale that it is difficult to imagine them taking place without a great deal of prior planning — much more planning than is likely to have been possible in the few days, hours almost, since King died.

Also we now learn from the F.B.I. that the man wanted for the killing had a great deal of 'form' behind him for armed robbery. Does this sound like the kind of man who would carry out a killing for political or ideological motives? Quite the contrary, if he is the actual killer the odds are that he did the job for hard cash. If so, who paid him?

So far the assumption has been that the murder was the work of 'white racists'. But of one thing we can be sure. King's death has rendered a greater practical service to black racialism, as well as to multi-racialism, than to any conceivable white interests.

Was the killing of King planned as a calculated pretext for a fresh outbreak of rioting and looting, as well as to create the martyr that the integrationist movement in America sorely needed.

As of yet we do not know, but further investigations into the crime are going to be extremely interesting — unless, for some reason, they are mysteriously baulked and veiled, like those that followed the death of Kennedy five years ago.

Our readers will recall that when the latter occurred the press, after being disappointed in finding the assassin to be a man of the Left, tried to write him off as just a lone 'nut'. When Attorney James Garrison attempted to bring forward evidence of deeper conspiracy he was vilified in print from one end of the world to the other. Will the same happen to those whose findings on the King killing prove embarrassing to the 'Civil Rioters'?

VIET NAM

WHERE SHOULD WE STAND?

THE great issues of our time are usually straightforward ones of black and white that are turned into doubtful shades of grey by the confusing play of propaganda. It occasionally happens, however, that the reverse occurs, and we are pressured into taking a simple view of a matter that is in fact complex and many-sided.

This is the case with the present war raging in Viet Nam.

So far Viet Nam has been examined and judged from two viewpoints, with which we are now thoroughly familiar. First, there is the orthodox viewpoint associated with the 'Right'. This says that the advance of Communism in Asia, as in every other part of the world, must be stopped. America, in Viet Nam, is trying to do this, and so America must be supported, either actively or at least morally. Then there is the orthodox viewpoint of the 'Left', which, with its usual dressing of highly charged emotionalism, shouts its passionate opposition to the general bloodshed and suffering of the war, but in reality — as we well know — is merely interested in creating a climate of opinion that allows the expansion of its Communist friends to go unchecked.

The trouble is that people of both Left and Right — even the more serious ones who realise that the issue isn't quite as clear cut as that — are tempted out of pure partisanship to line up on the side on which they are expected to line up. The Left clamours in chorus against American bomb attacks — because they are American rather than because they are bomb attacks. The Right, in automatic reaction, tends to support America — if for no other reason than that the Left is opposing America. The very sight of all the phoney 'humanitarianism' of the Left — strangely absent when Communists are the givers rather than the receivers of punishment — is enough to make any honest person feel that the sooner the Reds are blown to bits the better!

by
JOHN TYNDALL

What should our view be in Britain — a country not directly involved as a participant, but very much involved in the ramifications this war has for the whole future of the S. E. Asia area?

Straightaway, let us be mature enough not to take part in the world-wide sob-ritual that greets the sufferings of the conflict. War is war, and that is what happens when matters reach this point of decision. However unfortunate the bloodshed may be, it is not really the issue at stake. The issue at stake is that of what will ultimately come out of the current holocaust — from the point of view of the respective interests involved in the area. Because we are the most uncompromising opponents of Communism, it might be expected that we should wish at least to see the Viet Cong beaten.

But this is where factors intrude which detract from the simplicity of the issue — at least as it appears to the majority of mankind.

AMERICA'S RECORD

To begin with, America is supposed to be acting as the bulwark of the 'free world' against Communism. How true is this? To decide, it is worthwhile examining America's post-war record in this respect.

This record has in fact been one which has varied between spineless appeasement and the most sinister collaboration. The latter was a characteristic feature of the policy of no less a figure than President Roosevelt himself. Roosevelt it was who, in the closing stages of World War II, agreed after consultation with Stalin to halt the rapid advance of the Western allies across Germany with the result that the key centres of Berlin, Prague, and Vienna fell needlessly into the hands of the Russians, in whose grip the first has remained ever since. At the post-war conference at Potsdam all the rest of Eastern Europe, except tiny Greece, was blithely signed away to the Soviets, in complete violation of all the principles of "self-determination" over which President Wilson had made such a noise years earlier. This was at a time when America had complete monopoly of the Atom Bomb and could have dictated to the Communists as she pleased.

In 1948, when Mao's campaign in China had reached a crucial stage, he was provided with scores of American trucks to aid his mobility. At about the same time, on the orders of the U. S. General Marshall, aid was refused to Chiang Kai Shek while it still could have been of use to him, only to be given later as a token gesture when he had lost the Chinese mainland.

Home on the American continent, where the Monroe doctrine has in theory operated for 145 years, one might have expected that the U. S. would have acted vigorously to prevent any Communist bridgehead being established, but what do we see? When in 1960 the Castro gang took over Cuba, Washington, after promising help to the anti-communist forces in their bid to regain control, withdrew at the last moment, and allowed Castro to stay. CUBA IS A MATTER OF 90 MILES FROM U. S. SHORES!

Throughout the last decade in which Communist, crypto-Communist, and fellow-travelling regimes have been established over most of Africa, the U. S. has continually lent its support to these, morally when not by direct aid. On the other hand, it has done everything possible to undermine and obstruct the genuinely anti-Communist states: South Africa, Rhodesia, Angola, and Mozambique.

FRENCH LEFT IN LURCH

In Viet Nam itself, when the French were desperately engaged in fighting the Communist forces at the time of Dien Bien Phu, the aid of the U. S. was requested and refused. The French finally withdrew, so leaving the vacuum which America is now trying so hard to fill. If the Americans wanted to stop Communism in that area of the world why did they not support France as a bulwark against it then — at a fraction of the present cost to themselves?

In the light of this record — a consistent record since the time of Roosevelt — one must inevitably arrive at the following conclusions:

a) In terms of practical and effective opposition — as distinct from mere shadow boxing — there is nothing in the past three decades to indicate that America really means to stop Communism, or in fact sees the Communist world as being an obstacle to its aims.

b) In the same period there is everything to indicate that America is far more concerned to undermine and usurp the power and interests of its supposed friends, particularly the great European empires.

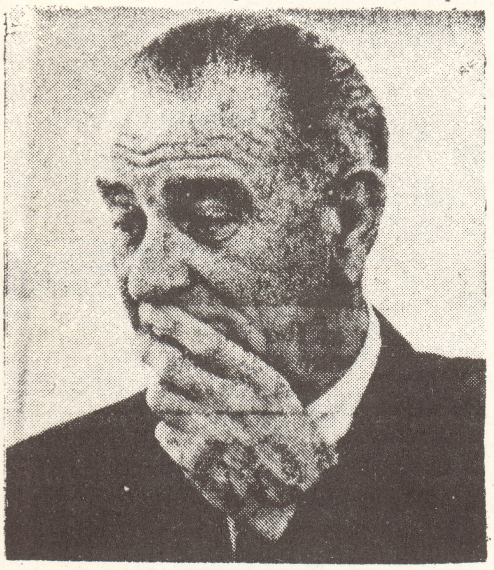
When viewed against this background of events, the controversial statement of General Marshall at the Quebec Conference in 1943 can perhaps be understood. Marshall said that the British Empire, and not the Soviet Union, was the greatest single obs-

tacle to the expansion of American export-capitalism after the war!

If this interpretation is accepted — and can there be the slightest question that the events of the times confirm it? — we are compelled to form a very different picture of the present world power-struggle than the one popularised by the press. In this picture there exists the outline of an American imperialism every bit as expansionist in its aims as Soviet imperialism. It is unfortunate that a term so beloved in the Communist vocabulary should in this case have a foundation of fact.

LABYRINTH

The trouble is that the further we proceed in our analysis from established and undisputed facts the further do we find ourselves in a labyrinth of confusing and seemingly contradictory developments, which are particularly baffling to those who so far have nothing to go on but the strictly orthodox interpretations of known politicians and commentators. I have said at the start that the Viet Nam issue is complex and many sided. By that I mean that many and varied are the motives that inspire the parties concerned. On the Communist side the motive that springs immediately to mind is, very simply, Communism. At the same time it is probable that another strong motive is a genuine, if misplaced, nationalism, which sees, with a great deal of correctness, the U. S. as a far from disinterested power using the country as a mere lever for its own dubious aims. On the American side undoubtedly there are those — and they are by far the majority — who support the war out of the patriotic desire to halt Communism in the belief that, if not stopped in Viet Nam, it will spread unchecked over the globe, including the United States. Whether or not this is a view supported by the facts of geography and military strategy, it is one with which one can sympathise in sentiment. On the other hand, the very record of America's wartime and post-war resistance to Communism suggests that there are forces at work at high level in the United States which see the Viet Nam campaign as fulfilling very different objectives.



LBJ
Not Our Friend in S.E. Asia

To completely penetrate the fog that surrounds this issue will be impossible for some time yet, perhaps only when the future 'status quo' in the Pacific area has taken shape. A step in the right direction can, however, be taken if we fully grasp who the decisive powers in the modern world actually are and what they aim to do.

COMMUNISM NOT AN END

Our greatest error in approaching this question is to regard Communism, in the international sense, as an end in itself, and to imagine the conflict between Communism and non-Communism as being the great issue of the times. Communism, when examined at its roots, can be seen as nothing more than a mere tactic and phase in a deeper movement of world revolution extending back in history far beyond Marx and Lenin. Communism, as one lucid observer has put it, is part and parcel of the same process as Western Liberalism, the two being merely the early and advanced stages of a single disease.

Western Liberalism, wielding its power through the control and manipulation of international finance, has always sought to destroy, not Communism, but the great nation states of European Civilisation, and it is when we realise that America has today become the chief centre for the workings of international finance that we can see and understand the purpose that lies behind America's post-war policy of usurping the great European empires.

Where Western Liberalism quarrels against Communism it is merely the quarrel between moderates and extremists of the same movement; about means rather than ends. The Liberals share the Bolshevik aim of a nationless, raceless one-world state. They only object to the bluntness and harshness with which the Bolsheviks sometimes pursue this common goal.

PHONEY COLD WAR

But if no genuine conflict exists in reality it is highly convenient for it to exist in appearance. This does much to explain the phoney 'cold war' that has existed since 1945. The world designs of Liberals and Communists alike depend ultimately on mass-persuasion. Mass-persuasion can be most effective in a perpetual atmosphere of fear and insecurity. Nations reduced to this state will bow to the pressures imposed upon them to surrender their freedoms, while the attention focussed on an imaginary threat can result in a much more real threat being ignored. To sustain the 'cold war', and the psychosis that it creates, requires the maintenance of continual 'emergencies', bush fire conflicts all over the world springing up with clockwork regularity. Whilst these 'bush-fire' wars seem often to have no decisive outcome (witness Korea, the Middle East, and now Viet Nam), they keep alive the state of international jitters that enables the nations to be herded increasingly into supranational power-blocs, such as NATO, SEATO, and the Warsaw Pact. "Collective Security" becomes, as so often, the euphemism for TAKE-OVER!

How is the Viet Nam war in particular going to affect matters in this respect? Let us contemplate the likely events to come in that area and their likely consequences.

In the first place, will there, as things are going, be any decisive military outcome? The answer is: almost certainly not. As with Korea, everything points to stalemate — unless there is a drastic change in American policy and an all-out 'win or nothing' drive is launched. This is pretty remote.

What, then can we expect that is politically decisive? Here one clear thing emerges. In the minds of all those affected by the stability and security of the Pacific area the idea has been firmly entrenched that the one power prepared and able to guard that stability and security is America. America has established herself, rightly or wrongly, as the defender of all interests in that area that may be threatened by Communism: not, certainly, the ideal defender — the present war has shown that — but, apparently, the only possible one. America bore the brunt of the Korean war; now she has borne the brunt of Viet Nam. America maintains a vast naval and air establishment in the Pacific. No other power, including Britain, does so.

HOW WE ARE AFFECTED

In what way does this affect us in Britain? Where Asia itself is concerned, not much. We no longer have an Indian empire. It would not profit us if we did. We have certain trading interests in the area, but none that would justify enormous national effort to defend. If Asia as a whole goes Comm-

unist that would be unfortunate, but nothing would be lost there that would compare with the loss that we or the Americans would suffer by trying for all time to hold Asia. Asia is not a development area where we are concerned. It is full — apart from the Russian north — and it is poor. The power that appoints itself as the permanent keeper of Asia will be a power totally exhausted before the end of this century.

But if Asia as a development area is one thing, Asia as a strategic area is something entirely different. And it is here that a chink of light begins to show in American policy.

If Asia is strategically important, in what sense is it so? Or to put the question in another way — what great area of power lies in sufficient proximity to Asia to be vitally affected by events in Asia and the adjoining Pacific regions generally?

The answer can be obtained by a brief glance at the map. In the shadow of Asia lies AUSTRALASIA.

POWER OF THE FUTURE

No serious person, of Left or Right, can contest that the Australasian region is in the coming century and thereafter going to represent one of the major areas of the world where power and wealth are concerned. The discovery of its vast natural resources is only just beginning. It is almost empty and has room for scores of millions of whatever race may possess it.

So far our own British race has possessed it — in stout defiance of many and powerful alien forces that look upon it covetously.

To Britain the importance of Australasia is almost too immense to be calculated. If there is a chance for British world power and wealth to be restored, it lies, not in the futile reincarnation of the old colonial empire, but in a modern world system encompassing the peoples of the Commonwealth linked to us in kinship and common interest. No peoples are more linked to us in this respect than those of Australia and New Zealand. It hardly needs stating that we should wish the great destiny awaiting these countries to be a destiny shared in common with ourselves; a future towards which we march with them in a manner that befits our close kinship.

To Australians and New Zealanders — at any rate most of them — this is a sentiment shared, but above and beyond sentiment there is the basic question of survival to be considered: the survival of a numerically small population living in a rich continent within striking distance of teeming millions of Asians, hungry for land and wealth, and nurtured on a pathological hatred of Anglo-Saxondom.

To Australasians the threat from the North is twofold. In the first place it is an actual physical threat; in the second place it is an ever present psychological threat. Whatever factors may arise to affect the first, the second remains. Australasians are bound to be highly susceptible to any influences that bear on this basic survivalist issue. In this age of incessant nervous tension, this is especially so.

We have already considered one of the overriding features of post-war U. S. policy: the usurping of the European empires and their traditional spheres of influence. We have ample enough evidence to establish that this policy has been pursued with greater determination and effect than the policy of containing Communism.

U.S. TAKE - OVER BID

There is certainly nothing that has happened in the Australasian theatre to refute this theme; quite the contrary. Every trend of American policy enforces the belief that this is an area which dollar imperialism does not intend to let go unexploited. The ANZUS Treaty, the steady growth of American investment and trade, the conversion of Australia, and now New Zealand, to a dollar currency, the constant effort of propaganda — which any informed Australians or New Zealanders will confirm — to reorient the thinking of these nations away from a British sentiment and towards an American sentiment: all these factors point to a very determined drive on the part of the U. S. to supplant Britain in this growing power region.

While American policy has pursued a coldly logical strategy of expansion, British policy, whether under socialism or pink toryism, has adhered to a principle of spineless abdication. When British global power protected the routes affecting Australasia, Australian and New Zealand policy leaned towards Britain and envisaged the future development and security of their continent within a Commonwealth framework.

Now that Britain, for the most puerile of reasons, and without doubt under intense U. S. pressure, has withdrawn from the area, America is striving by leaps and bounds to step in. Quite apart from the obvious economic manœuvres involved in this, it means, perhaps more than anything else, establishing herself as the dominant protector of the 'status quo' in the Pacific area.

It is now worthwhile looking at the Viet Nam issue with these developments in mind.

Viet Nam, like Korea before it, is a war in which no logical strategy of victory seems to be followed. The impression America creates is one of a Quixotic actor trying to produce the stage effects of a titanic battle but taking care to leave his 'opponent' intact in body and limb when the curtain comes down.

IMAGE

And it is at the stage effect that we should carefully look. Even if there is no victory, there is the image of a great and powerful nation fighting to halt the Asian drive to the South. There is the image of a power straining itself to the utmost to guard an area of vital importance to Australasians, psychologically as well as strategically — while Britain skulks pitifully in the background.

Within the context of an altruistic drive to save the 'free world' from Communism American policy in Viet Nam and Korea makes not the slightest sense.

Within the context of a rapacious drive to establish the hegemony of the dollar over the Pacific area — above all with a view to getting a firm foot in the Antipodes — it makes every sense.

Perhaps something of this purpose was seen by the Vietnamese Marshal Ky, who in a revealing interview with a British newspaper said: "The Americans assert that they are here to uphold the principles of freedom and democracy. The Americans are here to further their own interests, and those interests don't always coincide with the interests of Viet Nam."

This rings true, except to say that Viet Nam is far from being the only nation with which those 'interests' have not coincided. It should also be said that the 'interests' themselves are not in the main part 'American' — a fact which the good Marshal may yet learn but has not learnt so far. A policy which does not effectively contain the Communist bogey, but which at the same time weakens America's allies and forfeits their trust can hardly be described as working in the service of interests that are American.

FINANCE IMPERIALISM

One of the rudimentary steps towards an understanding of the forces at work in the world today is to recognise the difference between 'America' as such and the intricate complex of international financial interests that operates from her shores. It is the latter that seems at the moment to exercise the decisive voice in what is done in Viet Nam, and that alone can explain events.

Leftery the world over is only too anxious to find backing for its view — which we in

INFLATION

Plot, Mystery, Counterfeit, Comedy, Farce, or Tragedy?

by

K.F. WILLIAMSON

WE may take our choice of what we shall call it. It is a play about money, in which the nation is believed to be in a crisis brought about by its dependence on gold. Everyone, it seems, has both too much and too little money, and the Government is afraid of the country going bankrupt through the loss of gold.

It is a rich country, which can afford to — and does — give away many millions every year as loans and gifts to poorer countries, imports luxuries from the ends of the earth, and is able, if necessary, to support half-a-million of its working population in idleness. But the principal players, with their eyes fixed on gold-based money, have little to say about this, as they borrow more of it from the international bankers to replace what the speculators have withdrawn from their central bank. One of the more independent of them had this to say about it:-

"Are we really going to accept the position that the whole future development of science, our organisations, our increasing co-operation and the fruitful era of peace and goodwill among men and nations are to be arbitrarily barred by the price of gold? Is the progress of the human race in this age of almost terrifying expansion to be arbitrarily barred and regulated by fortuitous discoveries of gold mines here and there, or by the extent to which we can persuade the existing cornerers and hoarders of gold to put their hoards again into the common stock?

"These are absurdities, but they are becoming dangerous and deadly absurdities. They have only to be asserted long enough, they have only to be ungrappled with long enough to endanger that capitalist and credit system upon which the liberties and enjoyments and prosperity, in my belief, of the masses depend."

Reality

But this is reality; the players do not grapple with it; the warning is ignored. Prices rise, the clever pundits tell us, because we are doing oursleves too well. Wages are increasing faster than production, and there is too much money, causing inflation!

Note then the very odd peculiarities of the situation of "too much money". The Government is unable to balance its accounts, and more money is created to enable it to do so; more money is created for the local governments to borrow for the purpose of building houses, and more for the public for hire-purchase, to enable them to buy current production. At the same time production for home-consumption is cut down, and more of it sent abroad while workers here are rendered idle. And the cost, and therefore price, of everything is increased by still heavier taxation and the high cost of money — all subordinated to the effort to obtain gold or banker's promises to pay gold.

The statesman quoted said on an earlier occasion:-

"A requisition for half-a-million houses would not have seemed more difficult to comply with than were those we were in the process of executing for 100,000 aeroplanes or 20,000 guns."

Third Party

They could do it; it would not be difficult to do; but in spite of all promises, they will not do it. Why? Because of the third party in the background (the creators of money based on gold), who will not allow them to do it. This third party will not allow anyone to have any money except as debt, so the whole nation is cluttered up with debt. If the manufacturers come to a dead end because of indebtedness and rising costs, the Government will no doubt take over their businesses. They would then, it is certain, run them in the same way as they have the railways and the coal mines, for the Government too can only spend by incurring further debt, or by taxing someone else who does so.

(Contd. on Page 9)

VIET NAM (Contd)

Britain could hardly have failed to hear — that America is in Viet Nam for imperialistic motives rather than a disinterested altruism. Unfortunately, everything about the war has the effect of confirming this view — to the delight of the Left and to the confusion of uninformed opinion on the Right.

The picture that this article has tried to give is by no means a complete analysis of the forces at work in Viet Nam today and the objectives that inspire them. It merely serves to warn people in Britain that to oppose one side does not necessarily mean that it is right to support the other. All that is certain is that at least two sets of interests are operative in Viet Nam neither of which Britain can regard as friendly to her own. The victory of one, if victory there ever is, will hardly be more or less to our benefit than the victory of the other.

OUR CONCERN

To ascertain what our position should be in Britain towards the war we must first of all decide what it is in the world that we want to defend, and what, as a result, we are bound to oppose. To say that we are out to defend 'democracy', 'peace', 'justice', 'the rights of small nations, etc., and to oppose 'aggression', 'dictatorship', 'tyranny', and so on is just to recite the meaningless blather that has enshrouded British political thinking through most of this century. This writer is not in business to compete with the press hounds in the use of popular phrases; he could not possibly win. His object is to sort out from a burning world issue some basic facts that are pertinent to our vital interests as a nation. For these alone are what matter. We want to defend those things in the world that are essential to our national security and survival. We want to oppose those things that menace that security and survival. Everything else is irrelevant, however much our stomachs and consciences may be affected by it.

Amid all the confusion and sidetracking that surrounds what is going on today in the Far East one fact stands out clearly above all else: we have a vital interest in the maintenance of the political and territorial sovereignty of our kindred nations, Australia and New Zealand. Whatever endangers these things endangers our own future. And that applies whether the danger comes from hordes of yellow men flooding Southwards under the banner of Communism or some other 'ism' — or whether it comes from the unrelenting infiltration of the Dollar Power masquerading as our friend and protector. The avoidance of one fate will be no cause for rejoicing if it is bought by accepting the other.

At the moment the Dollar Power stands as a much more immediate danger in this respect than any other. It is in the light of this fact that we should examine our position on Viet Nam — and on all other issues in that hemisphere.

A.D.C. Webber

What We Left in South Arabia

BEFORE independence South Arabia was divided into the Federation of South Arabia, the East Aden Protectorates, and the islands of Socotra, Kuria Muria, Perim and Kamaran. During the 128 years of British rule the Sultans, Emirs, and Sheiks ruled their lands with little interference from the British administration. In fact, after the establishment of the Federal Government there was almost complete internal self-government while overall control remained in British hands.

The inhabitants of South Arabia had never been anti-British, and were, like the Pathan tribes of the old North West Frontier, too much occupied in fighting each other. It was not until terrorism started in the Radfan mountains, and necessary measures to counter it were not provided, that trouble began in the area as a whole. FLOSY, the Egyptian-backed terrorist organisation, was never banned, and the NLF, an extreme left-wing Communist group, was given the green light to murder Britons in the streets by the ban on it being lifted by the British Government. Furthermore, captured hard core terrorists who had shot defenceless Britons were all released from the detention centre at Al Mansora. Before this British garrisons were for some inexplicable reason withdrawn from the interior.

TERRORISM

The moment these garrisons had left, the NLF took over their first Sultanate by organised terrorism which the British Government did precisely nothing to stop. It was not surprising that the NLF were thus encouraged to take over one Sultanate after another. The Sultans could only offer feeble resistance, being virtually defenceless without the British. In this way the NLF gradually took over the whole of South Arabia, and it seems the British Government were actually glad for them to do so, since the whole area — which is larger than the United Kingdom — was eventually surrendered officially to the thugs who had murdered British soldiers AND civilians.

Why all this? In the beginning terrorism could easily have been stamped out by the allowing of British and loyal South Arabian troops more freedom in putting it down, for example the use of air power and artillery instead of only small arms against the terrorists' mortars and bazookas. At the same time it should have been an obvious step to legally ban the NLF and FLOSY.

Now that independence has been granted to these thugs have we heard one serious voice of protest in Parliament at this shameful surrender? On the contrary, when the announcement was made that the last British troops had left there were cheers and claps from all over the Parliamentary benches.

The British Empire has for the past two decades been systematically dismantled by policies such as these. But have the peoples concerned WANTED to break away from us? The liberals of all parties insist that they have, but in no case have those people ever been granted an opportunity to decide, by plebiscite, what their fate is going to be.

FACTIONS

In South Arabia there are many factions. There are the pro-Sheiks, FLOSY (Front for the Liberation of Occupied South Yemen), PORF (Popular Organisation of Revolutionary Forces), and the NLF (National Liberation Front), which has for the moment taken power. But at the time of independence there was also a very large proportion of the population which wished to remain under British rule. As the 'Daily Telegraph' reported in the summer of 1967: "The old tribal leaders of the interior wished to remain British, and in the East Aden Protectorate independence was not at all welcome. People were bewildered; they said they had never asked for independence and could not understand why Britain had thrust it down their throats. In the island of Kamaran the inhabitants were pro-British with a passion that rivalled the Gibraltarians (of whom they had never heard). One Governor of Aden, Sir Charles Johnson, reported that he visited the island in 1961 and found it impossible to stop the children singing 'Rule Britannia'." and 'God Save the Queen'. In the same predicament is Perim island.

The obvious solution to the independence question would have been to ask the one-million population whether they desired it or not. The French did this in French Somaliland, a neighbour of Aden, and 60 percent voted in favour of continued French rule. The same thing was done in Gibraltar. Why not in South Arabia too? Presumably because the Government was once again crawling before the United Nations Decolonisation Committee and had completely ignored the wishes of the South Arabians who were most affected by the issue.

Now, unless we went back into South Arabia — which we undoubtedly could do — there is nothing that can be done for the people of that region (for after the British withdrawal all those who had been pro-British were immediately arrested).

FUTURE BLEAK

For the people of South Arabia the future holds bleak prospects. FLOSY is reported to be rapidly gathering reinforcements in the Yemen, while the Sheiks and their supporters, who fled to Saudi-Arabia from the NLF because they had no British protection, are busily building up their forces for a return. King Faisal can offer much assistance to the Sheiks, and he is likely to do just that since he does not wish to have a pro-communist government threatening his southern border. South Arabia — or rather the 'People's Republic of South Yemen', as those in power now wish to call it — is likely to become a bloodbath before very long.

If South Arabia had remained in British hands all this violence between different factions could have been prevented. But there is an even greater reason for the restoration of British rule. The NLF, as already stated, is a pro-communist group. It has now stated that it would not mind Russia using our former bases. Russia so far has no military base on the Indian Ocean, and to have such would ensure massive influence over the Suez area and the whole of the Gulf states. From South Arabia Communist movements in Africa could be much better supported and soon there would be the possibility of a large scale Communist invasion of the African continent.

STABILITY GONE

Because we have left South Arabia the stability of the whole area has gone. The NLF has already announced its intentions of taking over Muscat and Oman, then Trucial Oman, and so on, "liberating" all the Gulf states. If it succeeds Britain will lose the millions of pounds that have been invested in Arab countries, and our entire oil supplies would be cut off.

It must not be forgotten that at present the British Government is helping the NLF along its way. Aden bases, worth £14 million plus much equipment and thousands of empty living quarters were left for NLF use as a goodbye present. £12 million has already been given away as 'aid', and more is going to be given away each year. The British Government always pays for most of South Yemen's army, and the NLF is in the process

INFLATION (Contd. from page 7)

And the farce is that the debts cannot be repaid without incurring further debt — because the money to repay them does not exist and all new money is allowed to come into existence only as debt. So the debts pile up, and the Government's yearly debt charge, payable by you, is already more than the whole of its yearly expenditure was before the First World War.

A further part of the comedy is that the third party that lends the money has not got it to lend, but creates it on the spot when citizens or the Government wish to borrow. As no-one can do anything without money, and all money is debt and there is a limit to debt with interest, what can be done depends not on the promises of the players but on these facts. But the players do not say anything about this. If any of them did, someone would cry "inflation!" with a great upraising of hands in horror. But all the time the third party is creating that very same inflation. All the time it is inflating the nation's money and lending it to the nation as debt. Here is more comedy, which is really tragedy.

And while the players say they wish to represent YOU, they will for the most part take their orders, not from you, but from others, and in the meantime are prepared to belittle their own playhouse by handing over the most important powers to an unelected international body which does not represent you at all.

So in the end it makes little difference which of the players you elect when the time comes for you to do it, because they all support the debt system which is the cause of the national troubles they pretend they will remedy, and the result will be the same as before.

Contd.

of buying Russian arms to replace British ones. Now the NLF has the audacity to demand more aid worth at least £60 million from Britain. The last British military advisers are being expelled from the country — no doubt to be replaced by advisers from Russia. One wonders how much Britain's humiliation can continue. Even now the money we give to the NLF will be used to further its ambitions in the Gulf states. The situation is utterly ludicrous. Our taxpayers' money is being used to destroy what it has taken generations to build in the way of assets and goodwill.

From these facts it must be obvious that from the point of view of the stability of the area, as well as the welfare of its native dwellers, British rule should have remained.

HOW THE PRESS MAKES MARTYRS OUT OF MONSTERS

If ever the public needed a perfect demonstration of the propaganda technique of the gutter press, it was provided by the reports on the executions of the three Africans, convicted and hung in Rhodesia in defiance of the strictures of the Wilson Government in Britain.

TWO MONSTROUS FIENDS
Picture Chosen to Solicit Sympathy

It is well to recall the acts for which these men were punished. Two of them, Victor Mlambo and James Dhlamini, had laid a trap on a lonely country road for a white man, travelling in his car with his wife and one of his children. First, the car was stopped and set on fire, and then, in the full view of wife and child, the man was stabbed to death.

The third African, Duly Shadrack, a thug with a criminal record of long standing, stabbed an elderly fellow-African in a city street to death — merely in order to rob him of the sum of 7s. 6d.

By any normal standards of decency and justice there could not be a moment's argument that the death penalty was the only fitting reward for animals such as these — and that only because no more severe penalty was possible under the terms of civilised society.

But apparently this did not meet with the agreement of Fleet Street — or at least a large section of it.

The execution of the three, instead of being accepted as rightful and proper, was used in the most nauseating way as a lever of propaganda against Ian Smith and the Rhodesian Government.

Of course to avow open sympathy with the murderers would have been to go too far — even for our gutter press. The readers are brainwashed — but not quite that much. A much more subtle technique was therefore used. The power of illustration was employed to convey what words could not.

When brutal murderers are pictured in the press in Britain the normal procedure is to reproduce a standard police photo showing just the head and shoulders. Similar such photos must have been available from Rhodesia of Mlambo and Dhlamini.

But instead the press chose to feature a shot of the two standing together, handcuffed and with terrified looks on their faces — just like the old wartime snaps of Jews in Nazi concentration camps. The reading public was just left to form its own feelings.

Then, when the executions had actually taken place, a shot was printed of the Mother and Sister of one of the murderers, weeping and wailing as they heard the news.

No doubt it did not occur to the press to feature a photo illustrating the grief of the family of the butchered white man. The tragic negroes better served the underlying political purpose of the reports.

MOTHER OF A MURDERER
What About the Mother of the Victim?

Let us hope that by this slimy technique the press, far from fostering sympathy for the murderers, merely had the effect of opening a few more eyes to its function as a corrupt and despicable weapon of left-wing propaganda.

The public after all can't be that gullible. Or can it?

Warning to All

THE following quotation opened an article which appeared in the 'Daily Express' recently:-

"Scientists will soon have it in their power to manipulate a man's personality, change his behaviour (for better OR worse), and alter his whole life. By working on the human brain, these fearful possibilities can be accomplished in some cases even now."

The article goes on to report a meeting of eighty scientists in Paris at which the technique of brain transplants was discussed as a future prospect for the human race.

In addition to the transplants, the scientists also discussed the effects on the brain of drugs, surgery, and electric stimulation.

One of the delegates, Dr. K.E. Moyer, was reported as saying that "perhaps the most feasible way in which the minds of men might one day be mass-controlled is by drugs."

"It is not inconceivable," he said, "that specific anti-hostility agents can be placed in the water supply to make a peaceful population."

To merely gasp at such words is not enough. It is well to ask ourselves how far already have we travelled along this path towards a cabbage-mankind? Those who have protested against the water-flouridation project have up to now been regarded as cranks with bees in their bonnets. Perhaps the words of the learned doctor will set some people thinking otherwise. It also opens up once again the question, raised in this journal before, of what undisclosed purpose lies behind the widespread support of drug-legalisation by the Left.

In all this process of devising the future character of the human race only one problem seems to confront those concerned. If everybody is to be made 'peaceful' what happens when it is found necessary to whip up righteous hostility against enemies of the Left such as Ian Smith, John Vorster, and the generals in Greece — not to mention the U.S. War Department or a possible future government of the German NPD?

The scientists have the answer to this one too. The drugs and stimuli, apparently, can work both ways. Experiments on a cat showed that a state of docility can quickly be altered into one of ferocious aggression.

One can just picture a future 'protest march'. Thousands of vacant faced zombies who have spent the past month drinking 'peace-doctored' water line up as units of white coated gentlemen with hypodermic needles administer the treatment that turns them within seconds into wild rampaging stormtroopers ready to besiege whatever embassy is marked down on the day's itinerary.

A good laugh? Perhaps, but wait! There are actually people in the highest places of power who seriously have this very scheme in store for us.

We have been duly warned. ED.

Nabobs Guzzle While We Give Aid

IT'S the sort of life that makes winning a pools fortune look like scooping a few bob on the bingo. It's the sort of life that makes a film star's wall-to-wall wealth look like a small income tax rebate."

So said a magazine recently when reporting on the lives of some Indian princes.

"They have," said the report, "a few million pounds tucked away in the bank, a couple of glittering palaces in the best places, servants by the score, all the electricity and water they want — free of charge, and a nice pension from the Government which may run into scores of thousands of pounds a year — TAX FREE!

One is the Harrow-educated Nizam of Hyderabad. He gets a net income from the state of £100,000 a year. This is an addition to his assets of £70,000,000 in cash, treasures and securities.

Then there is the Maharajah of Gwalior. At 22, he has three palaces and a £4 million collection of jewels. His cash and security possessions are unknown.

Another is the Maharajah of Baroda. He owns racing stables and other property in Britain worth £20 million.

One Indian prince runs up an annual electricity bill of £35,000 — all paid for by the Government.

Another has a water bill of £9,000 and an electric account of £6,000. The State pays for these too.

The Maharajah of Jaipur, who has about £6 million, lives in Rambagh Palace. There, peacocks screech on the lawns, and a state elephant, manicured and with its face painted in elaborate tracery, grazes peacefully.

EASTERN POMP
Would We Give So Generously If We Knew Where Some Of It Was Going?

The Maharajah of Bundi, whose gardens cover 50,000 acres, is so wealthy he finds it hard to spend his money. In his built-in nightclub at Phoolsagar Palace he has orchestras imported from Bombay, 500 miles away.

We hope you will be giving generously this year to subsidise India!

read...

Six Principles of British Nationalism

by
JOHN TYNDALL

Available now through our book-service. Price 1s. (See review on back page).

READ **COMBAT**
Edited by JOHN BEAN

Obtainable from:—
THE NATIONALIST CENTRE
BIRKBECK HILL, LONDON S.E.21.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER

An Old Political Ruse Examined

by PATRIOT

POLITICAL WARFARE is something which, whether good or bad, can legitimately be called a science, and one about which it is essential to know anywhere where effective political action is contemplated.

While this science has been applied by people and parties on all sides of the political spectrum, it is generally agreed that it has reached its most advanced development in the hands of the Left. In the camp of the Right, for reasons of human psychology the roots of which go back centuries, it is something which few know much about and many would prefer to believe did not exist. For this reason it is the Right, and the people comprising the Right, which are most vulnerable to its many stratagems and ruses. This must be corrected if Right is going to prevail over Left in the present struggle for Britain. We must learn to recognise the tactics of political warfare where and when we see them, and be able to take prompt action to neutralise any effect that they may have on our movement.

Riots, violence, and assassination are the forms of political warfare that come most readily to mind when the subject is raised. Propaganda is another with which we have been made well acquainted. A further form of warfare, which can and has been used to immense effect, is less thought of and talked about, and it is time we considered it here. It can be recognised by remembering the ancient motto: Divide and Conquer.

NATURAL DIFFERENCES

In every political movement that ever became large enough to amount to anything of a force the ingredients of division have always been present. No two human beings in the world ever thought exactly the same way over all things, and the positive role of political leadership has always been to reconcile people of diverse views and natures in order that they may combine for certain broader objectives that they share in common. This has always been the case, on the Left as on the Right.

Once we accept that for any political cause to succeed it is necessary to maintain an element of unity among its adherents, it follows that from the point of view of any contrary cause or movement the less such unity prevails the better.

This means that in the realm of political warfare any measure which can undermine the unity and cohesion of one's opponent is to be relentlessly pursued.

The more there exist the ingredients of disunity in a political movement, the easier becomes the task of exploiting them and destroying unity. That this is deliberately and systematically done can be proven by countless cases in history. It is sufficient just to recall two here.

EXAMPLES

Before the Russian Revolution of 1917, Lenin and his associates endured years and years of fruitless factional squabbling in which there were never at any time enough revolutionaries working together to represent a real threat to the established powers. The very existence of natural divergencies on policy and tactics provided the foundations for factionalism from the start. These, however, were further accentuated, so a historian has said, by agents of the Tsarist Police who were specially trained to infiltrate the revolutionary groups and foment every little difference and rivalry that might cause yet more division. At every conference that took place to bring the groups together the agents could be found undoing the work at hand by protesting against this or that group or individual, supposedly on genuine political grounds but in reality with the object purely of preventing differences being healed and the unity of the revolutionary party being cemented. These tactics were so successful that it was only when the Great War brought about freak conditions in Russia that the revolutionaries, still pitifully weak, could succeed.

The point has been made that political warfare can and has been used by parties on all sides of the spectrum, and that is an example of the divide-and-conquer technique being skillfully applied by the Right against the Left.

To see the same technique being applied in the reverse direction we might look at a much more recent case, in South Africa.

For many years now Leftists in South Africa have been seen fighting a losing battle against the Nationalist Government while relying on the normal orthodox methods of opposition through opposing parties. More lately they have adopted the alternative strategy of trying to undermine the Nationalist Party from within. The procedure here has been to seek out and work upon those people within the party who, although nationalists at heart, are inclined to be sensitive to 'world opinion' and the image their country cuts before it. It has been proved relatively easy to persuade these people that such an image might be improved by a gradual 'liberalisation' (a nicer word than 'dilution') of nationalist policies. The infiltrators are careful not to make too frontal an attack on the policies themselves — that would mean a premature exposure of their true colours — but merely to encourage the idea that the party is wrong in its presentation of them. This technique has begun to be highly successful in undermining the party's unity — and, more than that, its courage in its own basic convictions.

In the first place, a liberal faction has been created within the party, supported by powerful financial interests. To appease this faction the party leadership has begun to make tentative moves away from the Right and towards the Centre. In doing this it has steadily forfeited the confidence of its own inner core of right-wing supporters who have traditionally formed the backbone of its strength and authority. One of these is the distinguished writer and publisher, S. E. D. Brown. This staunch English-speaking nationalist has been the victim of a vicious campaign by the Left which illustrates the disruption technique at its most typical.

Denys Brown has for many years edited and published a small but extremely well-informed journal called 'The South African Observer'. This journal has been read by many of the most influential people in South Africa, including members of the Government. It has ceaselessly fulfilled the role of informer, educator, and guide to opinion within the Nationalist Party, brilliantly exposing the enemies of South Africa, both within and without, and helping to preserve among nationalists a spirit of uncompromising defence of their principles against all efforts to water them down. Its effect for good upon South African political life is beyond calculation.

SMEAR CAMPAIGN

About a year ago the Left decided that something drastic must be done to wean nationalist supporters away from Mr. Brown and his writings. A massive smear campaign was launched by the press (which, surpris-

Court Victory

AT Lewes Assizes at the end of March a verdict of "not guilty" was given in favour of the four men charged under the Race Relations Act, Alan Hancock, Sidney Hardy, Geoffrey Dominy and Edward Budden.

This verdict marked a great victory for justice and common sense in British law. At the same time it represented a humiliating defeat for the political Left, who had hoped by securing a conviction to establish a precedent under which all future open discussion of the race issue in Britain would be outlawed.

For this victory thanks are due to all those whose generous financial contributions made it possible for first class legal representation to be obtained, and also of course to the Counsel for the Defence, Sir Joseph Molony, Q.C., whose brilliant presentation of his case ensured victory.

A much fuller account of the proceedings is contained in the April issue of 'Candour', advertised on Page 15.

The Free Speech Defence Committee, formed for the purpose of fighting this case, is to be maintained for future work.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER (Contd.)

ingly, is almost as corrupt and alien in South Africa as it is in Britain), branding Brown as everything monstrous and black in the political dictionary. Prominent members of the Government, including Prime Minister Vorster, were then challenged to state their attitude to Brown publicly. Many, to their shame — and Vorster was one of them, took fright and obediently made public pronouncements dissociating themselves from this valiant patriot, and in some cases making utterly unwarranted attacks on him. This further dismayed the hard core loyalists of the party and widened the cleavage between them and the other elements within it. Somewhere in the middle stands the Government, nervously vaccilating between the need to appease one section and then the other. The result is a dangerous possibility that the party may either be split down the middle or, to avoid that, drastically weakened in its basic principles. And all because the disruptive tactics of its enemies were not spotted early on and vigorously countered.

THE LESSONS

The lessons for us in Britain should not be hard to see. Very recently the British Right has struck a blow at its enemies by achieving a greater degree of unity than at any time in the post-war period. This unity is still at a fragile stage of consolidation, and might be easily undermined if we are not fully on our guard against attempts to do so.

It is inevitable that the usual divergencies of viewpoint should exist between us. We would not be human if this were not so. On the one hand, there are those of us who are ever conscious of the need to preserve our principles intact, without weakening them or compromising them, and to maintain a spirit of frankness and honesty which is so sadly lacking elsewhere in the politics of this country. On the other hand, there are those who, very rightly, maintain that we cannot win without taking public opinion with us, and that to do this we must avoid making more enemies in that quarter than is absolutely necessary. Although there is nothing in either of these principles that is inconsistent with the other, there is always the possibility of misunderstanding on the question of emphasis. This misunderstanding creates gaps in our ranks which can be closed so long as a spirit of mutual tolerance is maintained, and as long as disagreements are thrashed out in reasoned discussion. There always exists, however, the danger that our enemies, quick to see any opening that these differences may create, will jump in and exploit them in the cause of further division before we have woken up to what is happening.

We should by now have come to know them well enough — the gentlemen who expend greater energy in conducting campaigns against people on our own side than they do in constructive activity, who occupy discussion time with their own pet projects of internecine war rather than with positive ideas about how to defeat the real enemy. These brief illustrations of what can happen, and HAS happened, in other theatres of the political power-struggle should put us more sharply on our guard in the future, and perhaps cause us to examine more carefully the motives of those who incessantly talk the language of division.

For if we accept that 'divide-and-conquer' is one of the oldest stratagems in the political warfare manual, and if we were in the position of our enemies, knowing as they do that the unity of the Right in Britain is still a comparatively new and delicate development — is is not true to say that this stratagem is the very first one we would think of employing?

VICIOUS ASSAULT ON NF MEN

ON Sunday, the 5th May, two National Front members, who have witheld their names, both of East London, were walking home after leaflet distribution for a local council election when they were set upon by a gang of 20 thugs and viciously beaten up in the street.

The thugs were identified as belonging to a Jewish organisation which for the past six years has been occupied in violent attacks on nationalist organisations and their members. On this occasion the gang used metal objects of various descriptions including knuckle-dusters, razors and knives, the latter being used to stab one member in the side.

This member, in addition to losing his brief case (stolen by the gang), had his fingers slashed and came near to having to have one of them amputated.

The two men, although badly shaken up, have responded well to treatment and fortunately no permanent injuries have been sustained.

Local Elections

THE NATIONAL FRONT entered 26 candidates for the local council elections this May. This is by far the biggest showing made by any British nationalist organisation since the last war. At the time of our going to press the results are not yet known, but regardless of the vote polled the candidates have earned enormous publicity for the NF in the press, both locally and nationally.

The constituencies in which NF candidates are standing are as follows:-

GREATER LONDON (in boroughs)	
Ealing	6
Acton	2
Harrow	1
Redbridge	1
Newham	1
Ilford	1
Camden	1
Croydon	1
HITCHEN	1
MANCHESTER	1
LIVERPOOL	3
SHEFFIELD	3
LEEDS	1
ROTHERHAM	1
BARNOLDSWICK	1

CAR WINDOW STICKERS

"JOIN THE NATIONAL FRONT"

"SUPPORT RHODESIA"

Available from the above address — Free!

NF Acton and After

IT is now generally known that Andrew Fountaine, the National Front candidate at the Acton by-election, polled 1,400 votes and secured a percentage of 5.6 of the total poll.

Not even the most partisan NF supporters would attempt to claim this as a victory, and it is only being honest to admit some disappointment at the result after earlier opinion polls had promised something much better.

A factor that no doubt had some effect on the NF vote was a vicious smear campaign conducted by the Liberal candidate just a few hours before polling took place. This campaign constitutes, in the opinion of legal experts, a good case for prosecution, but there was no time to do anything about it before the votes were cast.

Even allowing for the possible effect of this, however, the basic factor affecting the NF showing was that, as so often before, thousands of people declined to vote for any but the 'big two' candidates on the grounds that any other vote was a vote wasted.

For quite some time new young parties are going to have to contend with this situation, and the National Front might do well to consider whether further attempts at parliamentary seats are for the time being worth the great effort or whether it might be more profitable to devote every single resource to the task of building up a really strong national organisation before entering the electoral arena again.

Time is certainly on its side, and every sign points to a swing away in the next few years from the older parties. While the NF poll at Acton was not itself spectacular, the growth in membership and support all around the country over the past few months has been phenomenal. Nothing like it has been seen in the history of radical right-wing groups in the post-war period. This growth brings with it immense tasks in the way of organisation, which are none the easier for a party with small funds and only a tiny skeleton full-time staff.

Recently Mr. Denis Pirie has taken on the job of Northern Area liaison officer (unfortunately not full time), and has spent many week-ends touring the Northern counties to help organise the rapidly increasing groups there. The North may well prove to be the most fertile growth area for the NF in the future, but the work of making the movement ready to contest elections there is, as with everywhere else, hindered by the small organisational resources at hand.

In the London area, where the greatest strength is still centred, future plans include a good deal of attention to local council elections. Here the NF may well be on surer ground, since these campaigns are not costly and there is every chance of election for candidates outside the big parties.

It is to be hoped that very soon the NF Directorate will recognise the need for a great increase in the number and size of public meetings and demonstrations. Small local activities are essential, but require to be supplemented regularly by larger affairs at which mass strength can be gathered and assessed. A good start has been made in the past three or four months with some highly successful meetings attended by members and their friends, and good recruiting has resulted. Soon, however, it will be necessary to go a step further and plan public rallies in larger halls with capacity for audiences up to 500 and over. This itself entails plenty of organisation and planning.

The National Front does have one incalculable advantage where all future plans are concerned. It has a strong cadre of leadership composed of men of proven experience and fighting calibre. The importance of this cannot be stressed strongly enough, since we have seen so many political 'white hopes' come and go in past years, as soon as they realised that the views with which they had identified themselves brought them little personal advantage. This will not happen, or at least should not happen, with the National Front, unless in just one or two cases.

All things considered, this year is, despite Acton, proving a year of immense success and promise for this great new force in British political life.

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If not, send for forms today by filling in below

To the Secretary,
The National Front,
11 Palace Chambers, Bridge Street, London, S.W.1 (TRAfalgar 3881)

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

....

To the Editor

SIR: I would like to bring to your attention that in the last issue Denis Pirie stated in an article that negroes are responsible for 50 per-cent of the crime in America. In fact the true figure is 85 per-cent, as stated officially by the F.B.I. and acknowledged in all American newspapers.

D.J. PASCOE
London

SIR: How right Denis Pirie was in his article: 'Poison in Many Jars'.

Television today is the 'Big Brother' depicted in George Orwell's '1984' — as you can see in discussions with the ordinary person; he thinks and repeats what T.V. tells him. I have found that the majority of people who watch T.V. have no minds of their own. When you express contrary opinions to 'Big Brother' they tend to look at you as if you should be locked away.

In this so-called "free society" it is a 'crime' to hold opinions which are opposed to the left-wing 'liberal' and internationalist ideas of the mass media.

In my opinion T.V. is the most evil thing in the homes of Britain today. South Africa is indeed lucky not to have this poison. I have no T.V.

P.G. GINN
Aylesbury, Bucks

SIR: May I comment on your backward-looking attack on the idea of British participation in the unity of Europe — to which these islands belong both geographically and culturally.

You may think that negroes begin at Calais, although most Frenchmen are now inclined to suspect that they begin at Brixton or Paddington. But that tiny stretch of water separating us from the lands of our Aryan ancestors is not even a strategic barrier in the terms of 1968.

Until the menace of Communism is completely removed, it is essential that the British peoples should co-operate with their Western allies, particularly France and Germany, in the joint defence of this region of the world. Russian orbital bombs and the hordes of International Communism are not likely to make your fussy distinctions between white people living on different sides of the European frontiers which belong to fairly recent world history.

We are all confronted by the same external challenges — from the U.S. money-power, from Afro-Asian 'black-power', from China. We have not faced a challenge like this since the defence of Europe against the Moors.

A. CUTLER
Waltham Forest, Essex.

SIR: We all saw what happened when foot-and-mouth disease, imported from South America, struck at our cattle industry. In answer to this tragedy, British farmers made it clear to the Government that they could produce all the beef at home that we import from South America. The Government has ignored them, and now is importing beef from Castro's Cuba.

And they tell us we have a balance-of-payments crisis!

R.G. DAVIES
Cardiff

SIR: Your feature in the last issue about Lt. Col. Mitchell expressed my own thoughts exactly. The Soldier Hero has no place in the kind of society our lefties are trying to mould for us, even though were it not for the soldier heroes of the last war these lefties would be extinct.

You have only got to look at the fare now being offered on T.V., screen, and stage to see how pacifistic values are being cunningly injected into our youth by the subtle portrayal of all military leaders as 'lunatics' or at the best 'twits'. 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' film is a typical case of this.

The people who go along with this think they are being smarter than their dads. In fact they are suckers who have been sold a fraudulent insurance policy.

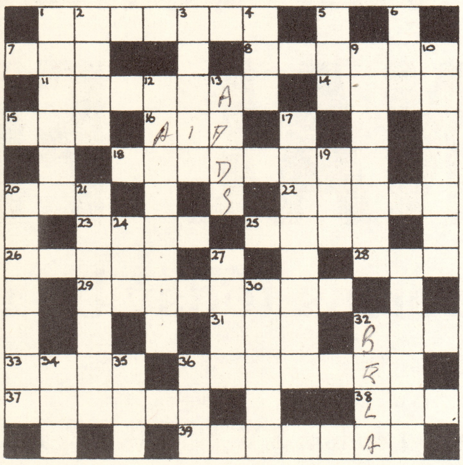
R. JOHNSON
Sunderland

CROSSWORD

The sender of the first correct entry opened by the Editor on the 30th June 1968 will be entitled to any book of his or her choice listed in the Nationalist Books catalogue. Answers in next issue. Winner of last issue's competition was Mr. H. E. Dixon, of Liverpool.

ACROSS

1 Millionaires' retreat (7)
8 Relatives (6)
11 Tragedy that rocked a ministry (7)
14 See 30 Down (4)
15 German film concern (3)
16 Too much sent abroad (3)
18 Pakistani capital of the West? (8)
20 National shield dented by cuts (3)
22 Type of architecture (5)
23 Jennie's ministry (4)
25 Mountain reversed for type of room (4)
26 No anti-war protest allowed here (5)
28 Welensky and Jenkins both are (3)
29 What Wall Street is probably not! (8)
31 Could call train strike (3)
32 What we long to say to Wilson (3)
33 Spoken for a middle-eastern port (4)
36 Synonym for 33 across (7)
37 Former cabinet-minister from Goons (6)
38 Plural Spanish article (3)
39 Describes failure of this Government (7)



ANSWERS TO LAST CROSSWORD

ACROSS: 2) Trumpet Call, 8) Ede, 10) Do, 11) Vassall, 12) Endow, 14) Lester Pearson, 15) Antrim, 17) Stench, 19) Isolationists, 21) Nesta, 23) Tribune, 25) Go, 26) Car, 27) Monstrously.

DOWN: 1) Devaluation, 2) Tests, 3) Un-American Act, 4) Polyps, 5) The East Indies, 6) Addison, 7) Loo, 9) D.A., 13) Winchesters, 16) Thomson, 18) Pietro, 20) Saucy, 22) Ego, 24) N.A.

DOWN

1 African break-away state (6)
2 Old Spanish Duke (4)
3 Gang that has come to London (5)
4 Solar voice of Left
5 London Co-operative Society (3)
6 Definite article of Alf Garnett (3)
9 Rhodesian kind of Burke (7)
10 Describes Government's business knowledge (7)
12 Right wing folk-singers, for example (8)
13 Tots up (4)
17 Former French Premier (8)
19 One word for Mao's Thoughts (3)
20 What Labour can't do to millions (7)
21 Term of political abuse (7)
24 Where Vatican is to Germans (3)
27 Good place to make money (4)
30 (With 14 across) Famous boat (5)
32 This Kun was 'Hungarian' Red (4)
34 Hero in space? (3)
35 Durham Light Infantry (3)
36 Harold's monthly destination? (3)

Civil Riots & The Press

by DENIS PIRIE

A man shot — followed by murders, riots, looting and arson: the scene is not unique in history. But society's official attitudes seem to change with each occasion.

These circumstances apply equally to the shooting of Martin Luther King as to the murder in 1938 of a German diplomat, Vom Rath, in Paris by a Jewish refugee called Greenspan. The reactions that followed this earlier event culminated in an orgy of destruction against Jewish property in Germany. Many Jews were subjected to violence, and the damage to property exceeded 6 million reichmarks. History knows that event as "Krystalnacht" — after the trail of smashed glass throughout Germany.

The world was "shocked" — not so much at the assassination, but at the reprisals that followed. Even accounting for the official anti-Germanism of the day, public condemnation was genuine and valid. Whilst the assassination was wrong, so indeed was the reaction. It happened of course that 'world opinion' was concerned with the latter much more than with the former.

Thirty years later history repeats itself. Martin Luther King, self-styled leader of the American negroes, is shot dead by a sniper. The shooting is again followed by an orgy of violence and destruction. This time, however, there is no criticism of the rioters that is not apologetically qualified by excuses of 'provocation', 'despair', 'anger', etc.

Again the hypocritical double moral standard is revealed. Those most vociferous in the demand for 'equality' and 'civil rights' are the first to defend this double standard in connection with the breaking of the law.

Lest this sounds an exaggeration, let us examine what would happen if the recent reactions to King's assassination were applied to that of Vom Rath.

Picture in your imagination our press and T.V. publishing lengthy eulogies of the man Vom Rath and the ideas he represented. Picture leading statesmen showering their condolences while world-wide church services are held in memorium, with the hymn of the murdered man's movement — the 'Horst Wessel Lied' — solemnly sung! Picture the many demonstrations with picket-boards denouncing the entire Jewish population as the real killers, on the grounds that it was "their attitude" that pulled the trigger that killed Vom Rath! Picture a press and T.V. that mildly condemned the following riots in Germany, whilst admitting that the Jewish population had of course "provoked" them and must accept the consequences. Picture the praising of the German Police for its 'moderation' whilst it stood by and watched it all happen, so minimising the risks of "further provoking" the rioters!

To any thinking man this would be insane — reporting gone mad — yet is this not exactly what has happened since the death of King?

If assassination is wrong, what makes the death of King any worse than that of Vom Rath? If senseless revenge is wrong, what makes negro rioting any more excusable than German rioting? If violence and law-breaking are wrong, surely they should be equally condemned regardless of by whom, or against whom, they are committed.

The blatant partiality shown by press and T.V. towards one community — presumably on the basis of race — makes nonsense of the principles that they allegedly serve. This is merely one more example of the art of 'selective indignation' for which liberals all over the world are notorious. Let these people who are so morally righteous apply their standards of moral righteousness equally to every issue, regardless of its political ramifications. Then at least they might be respected for their integrity, no matter how misguided they may be in their views.

Perhaps, when one becomes familiar with the acrobatics of liberal press and T.V. pontiffs, that is seen to be asking too much.

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(from Nationalist Book Centre)

Quote . . .

THE following comment appeared in the Spring issue of 'Combat':-

"We cannot share the enthusiasm that some of our correspondents have shown for the recent election victories of Scots and Welsh 'Nationalists'. In the first place there is something phoney about 'nationalists' — at least white-skinned ones — who are treated with praise and respect by political commentators ranging from the Communist 'Morning Star' to the Conservative 'Daily Telegrpah'. Secondly, we find something very suspect in 'nationalists' who are invited to write articles in the same 'Morning Star', as both Mrs. Winifred Ewing, the Scots Nationalist M.P., and Mr. Gwynfor Evans, the Welsh Nationalist M.P., have done within the past weeks. In addition, Mrs. Ewing was able to follow this up with an article in the February issue of the Communist 'Labour Monthly', edited by Palme Dutt, a leading Communist Party official."

This echoes the view of 'Spearhead'. We have long held that both the Scots Nationalist and Welsh Nationalist, as well as nearly all Irish Nationalist, movements are mere tools of the subversive forces working for the break up of the United Kingdom and British World.

'BUY BRITISH' CORNER

In our last issue we dealt with British and foreign tape-recorders. This time we are dealing with a similar category: TRANSISTOR RADIOS. The British market has been subject to great inroads recently by foreign products of this nature, largely due to ignorance of the best home products.

Those who wish to buy British in this field should look among the ranges made by: R.G.D., Decca, Dynatron, Ecko, Ferguson, Ferranti (despite the name), Fidelity, Marconiphone, Ultra, H.M.V., G.E.C., and Page. All these are British products. Another British brand is Alba, but many of the Alba range are made in Japan.

Well known makes that are of foreign origin are: Grundig, Schaub Lorenz, Nordmende, Saba, and Telefunken (German); Sanyo, Sony, National, Sharp, Shira, Realtone, and President (Japanese); Philips (Dutch). Again it will be noticed that many Jap models use misleading names.

Specific models in the British range that can be recommended as well up to the best world standards are the R.G.D. products: PR 221/5 (13 guineas), PR 223 (17 guineas), and PR 701 (£30. 19. 6d.)

BEHIND THE FACADE

by James Miller

Up to the time of the Government restrictions it was estimated that 2,000 Asians had flown to Britain from Kenya by B.O.A.C. in the space of nine weeks — at half-price fares!

It would be interesting to know who made up the difference.

* * *

It now costs the taxpayer £3,800 to subsidise every student in Britain. With tens of thousands of foreign students here, how many millions are we paying out for nothing?!

* * *

The Capital Gains Tax is one of the most complicated measures ever devised by any government. Taxmen and taxpayers tear their hair trying to understand the labyrinth of rules and definitions.

How much did the tax raise in Scotland last year? No more than one-million pounds.

What did it cost to collect it? Ah! that is something we may never know.

* * *

In the 1950s there was one office worker to every two manual workers. Now there are two office workers to every one manual worker.

All part of socialist planning, no doubt.

* * *

Britain is giving away £625,000 towards the cost of a new science building at the University of Ife, in Western Nigeria.

It's nice to be kept informed as to where our increased taxes are going!

* * *

Now something about Selective Employment Tax. In a year this tax will bring in £1,000 million.

Of this, £908 million will be handed back in refunds and premiums.

No doubt the people engaged in the desk work of collecting this money are among the new army of office workers mentioned above!

* * *

Not long ago, following urgent discussions on how to make British Railways more efficient and more solvent, the decision was taken to change its name to 'British Rail', with the result of nothing more than further waste of money in getting thousands of notice boards up and down the country repainted.

Now the Post Office is getting in on the act. In a situation in which it has to make big increases in charges to meet mounting costs, it decides to repaint all its telephone kiosks and repair vans yellow in place of the traditional red.

What manager of a vast business who conducted affairs in this way would keep his job for five-minutes?

* * *

Quote: "Integration is not the answer. It is the dream of fools. Only complete power will satisfy a people oppressed for centuries. We must use any and every means to destroy the White Man. White liberalism, our higher birth-rate, the guilt complex of the white man, are all weapons we can and must use."

(Lennart Friar, 'Black Power' Spokesman)

* * *

The cost of the Welfare State has risen by 45 per-cent in four years. Meanwhile Mr. "You Know Who" continues informing us that we must cut spending.

* * *

Quote from a press reporter describing the student riots in Berlin recently:

"I saw 37 arrested. Each one who resisted was seized by several police and frog-marched to a station wagon."

Prior to this the police had been subjected to a hail of stones and scrap metal from the students, who numbered 4,000.

No doubt it would have been better if the latter had been taken gently by the hand and politely REQUESTED to step into the wagon!

* * *

Recent surveys have shown that nationalised industries get a 9.1 per-cent return for their money. With private industry the return is 18.4 per-cent.

In other words, private industry is TWICE as capable of making the most of every penny spent.

* * *

We've heard of enough comical race-integration societies, the best known being C.A.R.D. (Campaign Against Racial Discrimination) and C.O.R.E. (Campaign Of Racial Equality). Recently the most hilarious of all threatened to arrive on the scene: C.R.A.P. (Community Relations Advancement Project).

This was going to be a body organised by Y.M.C.A. workers to cope with 'integration' problems within their own movement. But at the last moment someone pointed out that the title might be taken too literally by the public, and it was hastily changed.

Just to think of the fun we've missed.....

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Printed and published by Albion Press, London S.E.21.